

PORFIR'YEVA, N.N.; FINAGIN, B.A.

Analysis of the error in measuring the relative intensity of  
X-ray spectrum lines by a photographic method. Trudy LKI  
no.31:151-160 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.  
(X rays)

PORFIR'YEVA, N.N.; FINAGIN, B.A.

Maximum permissible extent of distortion of the characteristic spectrum of X-ray structure tubes in the structural analysis of polycrystals. Trudy LKI no.31:173-177 '69 (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.  
(X-ray crystallography)

28962

S/146/61/004/003/012/013  
D217/D301

9.6000 (1013, 1040, 1089)

AUTHORS: Nesteruk, V.F., Porfir'yeva, N.N., and Finagin, B.A.

TITLE: The principle of instrument construction for generating the random shape of electrical signals, based on the application of radio active decay as a starting point

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 4, no. 3, 1961, 135 - 140

TEXT: The standard signals are sinusoidal oscillations, step functions, uniting pulse, or pulse sequences. Standard signals may be of a statistical character. A classical example of standard random signals is the generalized telegraph signal (GTS) or signals of limited speech. It may track only two values  $+U_0$  and  $-U_0$  but the times of sign change are at random and follow Poisson's law. The use of radioactive decay for random signals has the following ad-

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The principle of instrument ...

vantages: 1) It is a purely statistical process with binomial distribution. 2) Any statistical law may be fulfilled as the process is not affected by external phenomena such as electrical and magnetic fields, temperature, pressure or vibration etc. 3) The elementary process of decay is accompanied by sufficient energy for recording. 4) Many processes are known with a half life  $T_0$  from

$\mu$  secs. to millions of years. Hence they may be used either for stationary random processes or for an ensemble of random signals with any statistical distribution. The correlation function of GTS

is  $R(\tau) = H^2 e^{-2\mu\tau}$ , where  $H$  - amplitude,  $\mu = k\bar{n}$ ,  $k < 1$  ratio of the number of pulses from the counter to the average number decays  $\bar{n}$ . For a process of changing amplitudes, one has a signal of the sequential system (SSS) and the correlation function  $R(\tau) =$

$= \bar{H}^2 e^{-\mu\tau}$ . Both processes are Markov's. Any generator GTS must have elements controlling  $H$  and  $\mu$ . For  $H$  - attenuator,  $\mu$  - absorber, different thickness  $d$ ,  $\mu = \mu_0 e^{-ad}$ . The information was obtained

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from the work of V. Elmor and M. Sends (Ref. 5: Elektronika v yadernoy fizike (Electron in Nuclear Physics), I.L. 1953). The block diagram (Fig. 1) is presented as the following elements in series: I - radioactive source, II - intensity regulator, III- energy converter, IV - pulse amplifier, to ascertain triggers work, V - release system with triggers shaping GTS, VI - energy amplifier with attenuator. Between IV and V is inserted VII - frequency meter measuring  $\mu$  and after VI is VIII - Amplitude H meter. To start the generation of random amplitude signals it is necessary 1) to put III in condition of work by anode voltage, 2) to exclude the triggering cell, fixing amplitude. There are 1 figure and 5 Soviet-bloc references. X

SUBMITTED: December 10, 1960

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3

26397

3/046/61/007/003/003/004

B104/B201

9.2.86

AUTHOR:

Finagin, B. A. (Leningrad)

TITLE:

Degenerate vibrations and doublet splitting of natural frequencies of piezoelectric resonators

PERIODICAL:

Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 3, 1961, 358-365

TEXT: A study has been made of the doublet splitting of the natural frequencies of vibrations in piezoelectric plates. The perturbation theory is used to show that the doublet splitting of natural frequencies and the rotation of vibrational figures of piezoelectric plates are to be regarded as the result of a degeneracy of certain modes of vibration. The study proceeds from the membrane equation  $\partial^2 U / \partial t^2 - a^2 \Delta U = 0$ , and solutions are found in the form  $U_{mn} = A_{mn} \sin(\omega_{mn} t) J_n(k_m^n r) \cos n\varphi$ , where  $J_n(k_m^n r)$  are Bessel functions. For circular plates the author thus obtains two classes of solutions as dependent on angle  $\varphi$ , i.e., the vibrations with frequencies  $\omega_{mn}$  are doubly degenerate. The mode of vibration of a circular plate has a system

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Degenerate vibrations and...

of radial and circular nodal lines; the natural frequencies are expressed by  $\omega_{mn} = \alpha_m^n a / R_m$ , where  $m$  denotes the number of concentric nodal lines, and  $n$  the number of radial nodal lines;  $R_m$  is the radius of the  $m$ -th concentric nodal line. Degeneracies may arise due to inhomogeneities of piezoelectric plates or due to deviations from their ideal shape. It is shown by a detailed analysis that where there is such a deviation  $r = r_0(\varphi)$ , a natural frequency  $\omega_{mn}$  is split into two frequencies:

$$\omega'_{1mn} = \frac{\alpha_m^n a}{R_m [1 + b(\beta_1)]} = \frac{\alpha_m^n a}{R_m \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \delta(\varphi) \cos^n n(\varphi - \beta_1) d\varphi \right]}$$

$$\omega'_{2mn} = \frac{\alpha_m^n a}{R_m [1 + b(\beta_2)]} = \frac{\alpha_m^n a}{R_m \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \delta(\varphi) \sin^n n(\varphi - \beta_1) d\varphi \right]}$$

$\Delta\omega'_{mn} = f(m, n, \delta(\varphi))$  is found therefrom. The author concludes from a study of,

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this relation that ( ) essentially depends on the mode of vibration. In other words, an anisotropy of the plate properties or of boundary conditions in the plate gives rise to different splittings for different modes of vibration. If the plate displays a weak elliptic form with eccentricity  $e, \Delta\omega/\omega = e^2/4$  will be valid, as is shown by the author. This result, however, contradicts experimental results. The splitting of frequencies of a circular plate deviating by 0.05% from the exact circular shape was greater by 4-5 orders of magnitude. Basing on a brief discussion of experimental results obtained on tourmaline plates the author concludes that all real plates display low anisotropies of properties or boundary conditions, which give rise to a splitting of frequencies. The effect of this frequency splitting in radiotechnical or electronic equipments using piezoelectric resonators is finally discussed. The present work was the subject of a lecture delivered at an All-Union scientific meeting on the occasion of A. S. Popov's birthday, Moscow, June 10, 1959. A. Lyav and D. V. Reley are mentioned. There are 1 table and 9 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1960

Card 3/3



FINAGIN, B.A.

Case of oscillations of a piezoelectric resonator at an even harmonic  
of resonance oscillations along the thickness. Akust.zhur. 8  
no.3:358-362 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.  
(Oscillators, Crystal)

43205

S/046/62/008/004/009/017  
B108/B186

7/21/60  
AUTHOR: Finagin, B. A.

TITLE: Static deformation of piezoelectric plates during vibration on their natural frequencies

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 4, 1962, 454-459

TEXT: The surface vibrations of piezoelectric plates excited on their natural frequencies were studied with the aid of interference of light. The polished and metal-plated surfaces of the specimens were used as one of the mirrors in a Michelson interferometer. When the plates were excited at their natural frequencies, certain changes in the whole vibration chart were observed which are attributed to static deformation. Proof of this assumption is that not only the number of interference bands but also their position, shape and configuration undergo changes at certain definite natural frequencies. These changes are reversible. Destruction of the plates under such conditions of resonance is due also to static deformation, since it occurs at much weaker alternating fields than destruction in cases where such changes in the whole vibration chart are not observed. These

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Static deformation of...

S/046/62/006/004/009/017  
B108/B186

changes in the vibration chart can, therefore, be used to indicate the dangerous frequencies of a piezoelectric plate. There are 1 figure and 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut (Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1961

Card 2/2

ENT(1)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD

L 10043-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3000391

8/0058/63/000/004/H041/H041

53

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 4Zh248

AUTHOR: Nesteruk, V. F.; Porfir'yeva, N. N.; Finagin, B. A.

TITLE: Method for generating random pulses, using the discreteness of optical radiation in the master process

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Lenigr. korablestroit. in-ta, vyp. 36, 1962, 107-109

TOPIC TAGS: random pulse generation, optical source, modulation

TRANSLATION: A method is described for generating random pulses, using the discrete nature of optical radiation. The master device is a low-power incandescent lamp rated about one watt. The light from the radiation source is incident on a gas-discharge photon-energy converter or a photomultiplier. The pulses obtained are amplified 20 -- 30 db and are fed to shaping stages. The main methods of utilizing such a generator are indicated: 1) generation of a generalized telegraph signal: 2) generation of a "random sequence" of pulses

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ACCESSION NR: AR3000391

with fixed amplitude and duration; 3) generation of random sequence of video pulses with high-frequency carrier of any specified waveform: 4) modulation of continuous-wave generators. A. Grasyuk

DATE ACQ: 14May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

CS/ja  
Card 2/2

L 10074-64 BDS

ACCESSION NR: AR3000343

S/0058/63/000/004/A031/A031

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 4A270

AUTHOR: Pinagin, B. A.

47

TITLE: Interference modulator of light, operating at several frequencies

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, vyp. 36, 1962, 111-120

TOPIC TAGS: Interference light modulator, piezo-mirror

TRANSLATION: Results are presented of an investigation of the possibility of producing an interference light modulator (using the principle of A. A. Lebedev) with a single piezo mirror operating successively at several frequencies. The author proposes that the construction of such a modulator would make it possible to resolve the problem of uniqueness of measurement of the distances by means of a phase-type light range finder equipped with one modulator. It is shown that a modulator with a single piezo mirror, operating successively at several frequencies, can be realized only in the resonator mode. It is established

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ACCESSION NR: AR3000343

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experimentally that oscillations of the piezo mirror in the resonator mode can be realized at several different natural frequencies (100 - 10,000 kcs) with large area of the oscillation zone (3 - 100 Sq. mm.). A laboratory model of an interference modulator for several natural frequencies of the piezo mirror, the range of which lies between 100 - 5500 kcs is described. For tourmaline mirrors this range can be expanded to 10 megacycles. Some recommendations pertaining to the development of the construction of the interference modulator are presented.

DATE ACQ: 14May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

lm/ ja  
Card 2/2

FINAGIN, B.A.

Investigating the vibrations of piezoelectric mirrors of a light interference modulator. Trudy LKI no.38:253-265 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)  
1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta.  
(Piezoelectricity) (Interference (Light))



NESTERUK, V.F.; PORFIR'YEVA, N.N.; FINAGIN, B.A.

Some remarks and additions to I.U.M. Bykov's article "Fluctuation noise generators for studying infra-low frequency control objects." Avtom.i telem. 24 no.1:116-117 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Oscillators, Electric) (Automatic control)

ACCESSION NR: AP5007305

S/0057/65/035/003/0542/0845

AUTHOR: Myasnikov, L.L.; Raygorodskiy, L.D.; Finagin, B.A.

TITLE: Investigation of the reflection of potassium, rubidium and cesium atomic beams from a quartz plate

JOURCE Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.3, 1965, 542-546

TOPIC TAGS: atom, potassium rubidium, cesium, reflection, diffraction, quartz crystal, ultrasonic vibration

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the reflection of K, Rb and Cs atoms from the polished surface of an X-cut quartz crystal. The atomic beams were formed in a constant temperature oven containing the alkali metal in the liquid state and produced with a collimating channel (dimensions not given) and the reflected atoms were detected by surface ionization on a tungsten strip. The properties of the oven relative to the quartz reflecting surface could be changed without evacuating the vacuum. The quartz crystal could be heated, cooled or excited to mechanical vibration at the resonant frequency of 980 kc/sec. The most efficient specular reflection (reflection coefficient from 15 to 20%) was obtained at a grazing

I-40945-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007305

ing angle of  $3^\circ$ . When the quartz reflector was heated from room temperature to  $340^\circ\text{K}$  the reflected beam became considerably more diffuse. When the temperature was raised to  $350^\circ\text{K}$  diffraction maxima appeared (with the angle of diffraction  $\theta \approx 1.5^\circ$ ). At grazing angles of approximately  $1^\circ$  these diffraction maxima disappeared. The reflected beam became slightly more diffuse. When the temperature was raised to  $360^\circ\text{K}$  ultrasonic vibration (amplitude  $10^{-4}$  cm) was applied to the surface of the two-dimensional grating representing the surface of the quartz reflector. The angle of diffraction was approximately  $1.5^\circ$ . The results are in agreement with the theory of diffraction. It is suggested that diffraction by the surface of a grating is a case intermediate between Bragg's theory of diffraction by a grating and the theory of diffraction by a surface.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut, Kafedra fiziki (Physics Department, Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun64.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

CLASSIFICATION: 000

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

FINAGIN, L.K. (Finahin, L.K.)

Effect of ultraviolet irradiation on cholesterol metabolism.  
Visnyk Kyiv. un.no.5. Ser.biol. no.1:126-129 '62.

(CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM) (MIRA 16:5)  
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

FINAGIN, L.K. [Finahin, L.K.]

Effect of infrared radiation on cholesterol metabolism. Visnyk  
Kyiv. no.5. Ser.biol. no.2:135-138 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(INFRARED RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM)

FINAGIN, L.K. [Finahin, L.K.]

Effect of ultraviolet irradiation and atropine on cholesterol metabolism. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 34 no.6:902-909 '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics of the Shevchenko State University of Kiev.

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ATROPINE)  
(CHOLESTEROL METABOLISM)

KOSENKO, A.F.; FINAGIN, L.K.

Changes in the cholesterol content of the blood in electric stimulation of the hypothalamus. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.4:34-37 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Otdel fiziologii pishchevareniya i krovoobrashcheniya (zav. - prof. P.G. Bogach) Instituta fiziologii Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Shevchenko. Submitted March 18, 1963.

ACC NR: AP6029011

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0009/0009

INVENTOR: Vyalov, N. N.; Pinagin, P. M.; Sorokin, A. N.; Tartakovskiy, I. K.;  
Belyakov, L. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: Pipe rolling mill. Class 7, No. 183693 [announced by the Elektrostal' Heavy  
Machine Building Plant (Elektrostal'skiy zavod tyazhelego mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 9

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, rolling mill

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A pipe rolling mill consisting of  
a housing with drive and input and output equipment. The housing is equipped with  
pilger mill roller and automatic mill roller assemblies. 2. A modification of this de-  
vice for producing tubes by the pilger method. The unit has a feed mechanism, a  
mechanism for controlling mandrel cooling and transfer, and a lifting trough on the  
input side. The output side of the mill is equipped with a lift table. 3. A modifi-  
cation of this unit for automatic pipe rolling using master rollers on the input side  
of the mill to replace the hoisting trough. The unit also has a fixed trough, while  
a single assembly consisting of wiring, crosspiece and brake-centering unit is mounted  
on the output side of the mill.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 10Jan64

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.771.28



POLUKHIN, P.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; POTAPOV, I.N., inzh.; FINAGIN, P.M.,  
inzh.

Adjustment of drives for pipe-rolling mills securing a steady  
rotation of rolls. Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.9:18-21 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

USSR/Physics - Radiography

FD-3206

*FINAGINA*  
Card 1/1 Pub. 153-15/28

Author : Finagina I. L., Kartuzhanskiy A. L. and Soltitzkiy B. P.

Title : Quantitative radiography of plant species

Periodical : Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 25, No 7, 1276-1279, 1955

Abstract : A simple method was devised for observing the amount of radioactive materials in plants, in particular the absorption of the isotope  $P^{32}$  by wheat and beans. Plotted curves of blackening density versus radiation intensity facilitated the measurement of absolute values of radiation intensity in an arbitrary point of the radiograph and thence the activity and mass of the radioactive material. Three USSR and one British references.

Institution :

Submitted : November 8, 1954

1 INAC-1200, Ye. V.

137-58-3-5847

, Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 197 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Salli, I. V., Finagina, Ye. V.

TITLE: The Rate of Growth of Ferrite Grains (Skorost' rosta ferritnogo zerna)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. zap. Dnepropetr. un-t, 1956, Vol 45, pp 51-53

ABSTRACT: The rate of growth of ferrite grains was experimentally determined for steels containing 0.15 percent C, 0.3 percent C, and 0.45 percent C. Specimens in the form of a half-moon with a 6 mm radius were cut from plates 3 mm thick. The specimens were heated in Pb baths. A specimen was initially maintained for a period of 20 minutes in a bath of approximately 900°C and was then transferred into a 730°C bath where the growth of ferrite crystallization centers took place. After quenching in water, cleansing, and etching, the average size of the largest grains was measured in a direction perpendicular to the boundary of austenite grains. By means of comparing the rate of grain growth, calculated theoretically by Salli (RzhKhim, 1956, Nr 14, abstract 42512) and also determined experimentally, it is shown that the theory of decomposition of supersaturated solid solutions is

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137-58-5847

The Rate of Growth of Ferrite Grains

applicable to the  $\gamma$  Fe  $\rightarrow$   $\alpha$  Fe transformation only in cases of small degrees of supercooling and relatively large concentrations of C.

V. R.

Card 2/2

FINAKOV, V.K.

Influence of meteorological factors on the Colorado beetle and data  
for forecasting its multiplication. Nauk.zap.L'viv.nauk.pryrod.mus.  
AN URSR 3:43-51 '54. (MLRA 8:5)  
(Europe, Eastern--Potato beetle)

FINAKOV, V.K.

Biological principles underlying measures used to eliminate nidi  
of the potato beetle. Pratsi Inst. agrobiol. AN URSR 5:3-6 '54.

(Potato beetle)

(MIRA 11:7)

FINAKOV, V.K.

Biological method of controlling the potato beetle (*Leptinotarsa  
decemlineta* Say). Pratsi Inst. agrobiol. AN URSS 5:7-16 '54.  
(MIRA 11:7)

(Potato beetle--Biological control)

FINAKOV, V. K.

FINAKOV, V. K.: "The Colorado beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata* Say) and measures to combat it". L'vov, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Belaya Tserkov' Agricultural Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 2, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.



FINAKOV, VASILY KONSTANTINOVICH

N/5  
633.6  
.F4

Koloradskiy zhuk i mery bor'by s nim (The Colorado potato beetle and methods of combating it) Kiyev, Akademkniga Ukrainskoy SSR, 1956.  
120, (I) p. illus., diags., map, tables.

"Literatura": p. 111- (121)

At head of title: Akademiya Nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut Agrobiologii.

MEA

FINAKOV, V.K.

Causes of mass migration of the potato beetle from Hungary into Soviet Transcarpathia in in May 1958. Nauk. zap. UzhGU 40:247-248 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut zemledeliya i zivotnovodstva, g. L'vov.  
(Transcarpathia—Potato beetle)

C.4. FINALLY, END

23

Chemical pretreatment of textile materials containing natural cellulose as basic substance. Károly Finály. Hung. 138,357, July 1, 1948. 300 kg. linen or flax fabric is boiled for about 3 hrs. in an open container with 3000 l. lime milk, which contains 20 kg. CaO, washed out with water, and the resulting Ca soap decompd. with dil. HCl. The fatty acids are transformed to sol. alkali soaps by boiling with dil. alkalis, and the products bleached by treatment with sodium hypochlorite or  $H_2O_2$ . István Finály

FINALY, I.

"Great chemists" by Eduard Farber. Reviewed by I. Finaly.  
Acta chimica Hung 38 no.2:175 '63.

BECK, Mihaly; BITE, Pal; BRUCKNER, Gyozo; CSENTES, Jozsef; CSUROS, Zoltan;  
DEAK, Gyula; ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; ERDEY, Laszlo; FABIAN, Pal;  
FINALY, Istvan; FODOR, Gabor; FODORNE CSANYI, Piroska;  
GYORBIRO, Karoly; INZELT, Istvan; KUCSMAN Arpad; NEUMANN, Erno;  
PUNGOR, Erno; SCHNEER, Anna; SCHULEK, Elemer; SZABADVARY, Ferenc

Rules for the Hungarian chemical nomenclature and orthography.  
Kem tud kozl MTA 17 no.1/4:1-292 '62.

1. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Bruckner, Csuros, Laszlo Erdey, G.Fodor, and Schulek).
2. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).
3. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" technikai szerkesztoje (for Finaly).
4. Muvelodesugyi Miniszterium (for Csentés ).
5. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Helyesitasi Bizottsage (for Fabian).
6. Nehezipari Miniszterium (for Neumann).

FINALY, I.

"Searching the chemical literature", edited by R.F. Gould.  
Reviewed by I. Finaly. Acta chimica Hung 38 no.2:174-175 '63.

**FINALY, Janos**

Our surface waters as seen from general hygienic viewpoint.  
Nepesesszegy 35 no.7:191-193 July 54.

(WATER SUPPLY

pollution, Hungary, need of prev. measures)

(PUBLIC HEALTH

Hungary, water supply purification requirements)

FINNY, L.

"Sewage Problem of Our Towns in the Alföld", P. 300, (HIDRÖGIAI ÉRTESÍTŐ,  
Vol. 33, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,  
March 1955, Uncl.



FINLEY, L.

"Conditions for Purity of Surface Waters on the Principles Followed in the Soviet Union", P. 321, (HIDROLGICAI KOZICHY, Vol. 33, No. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

FINALE, L.

FINALE, L.

Correlation between the external canalisation of settlements and sewage.  
p. 191

Vol. 4, No. 5, 1955 Budapest, Hungary EPULETGEPESET

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5  
No. 3, March, 1956

FINALLY, L.

Remarks on the fundamentals of sewage purification. p. 185.  
HIDROLOGIAI KOZLONY. HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL. (Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag)  
Budapest. Vol. 35, no. 5/6 May/June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Vol. 5, No. 2,  
February 1956

FINALY, L.

Investigating the efficacy of one-story settling basins with horizontal flow. p.384.  
(Hidrologiai Kozlony, Vol. 36, No. 5, Oct. 1956, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

FINALY, Lajos

The Tihany Biological Research Institute is 30 years old.  
Hidrologiai Kozlony 37 no.4:335 '57

FINALY, Lajos

"Textile industry waste waters and their influence on the  
construction and operation of city sewage treatment plants"  
by Dr.H. Rohde. Reviewed by Lajos Finaly. Hidrologiai kozlony  
38 no.4:261 Ag'58.

FINALY, L.

"Last ten years in designing sewage-purification installations." p. 461

HIDROLOGIAI KOZLONY. HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL. (Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag)  
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 38, No. 6, Dec. 1958.

Monthly List East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959.  
Uncl.

FINALY, L.

"Sterilization of sewage on sand filters; a remark on A Dobos and J. Peter's article "Investigation of the Bacteria-Retaining Capacity of Sand Filters." p. 151.

HIDROLOGIAI KOZLONY. HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL. (Magyar Hidrologiai Társaság). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 39, No. 2, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.  
Uncla.



FINALY, Lajos

"The St. Lawrence Seaway" by Thomas Lowell. Reviewed by  
Lajos Finaly. Hidrologiai kozlony 39 no.6:482-483 D'59.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FINALY, Lajos

"Activated sludge treatment at Edmonton" by N.G.McDonald. Reviewed by Lajos Finaly. Hidrologiai Kozlony 40 no.2:154 Ap '60.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MIHALIK, Bela; FINALY, Laszlo; KATONA, Tibor

The glued rug. Magy textil 13 no.8:346-350 Ag '61.

FINALY, Lajos

"Sewage sludge treatment in the city of New York." Reviewed  
by Lajos Finaly. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.3:245 Je '60.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FINALY, Lajos

"Current questions of sewage purification" by J.R.Gaillard.  
Reviewed by Lajos Finaly. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.4:275 Ag  
'60.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FINALY, Lajos

"The Maple Lodge Works" by M.A. Kershaw. Reviewed by Lajos  
Finaly. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.2:144 Ap '61.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FINALY, Lajos

Some questions relating to the development and improvement of  
biological sewage purification. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.4:  
326-329 Ag'61

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FINALY, Lajos

Remark about the study by Ildiko Tookos entitled "Effect of variable loads on the operation of tower-shaped trickling filters." Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.5:407 0'61

1."Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.



BELCHER, R.; FINALY, Istvan[translator]

Selective and sensitive organic reagents. Kem tud kozl MTA 16 no.4:  
365-373 '61.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, The University of Birmingham,  
Birmingham.

(Chemical tests and reagents) (Chemistry, Organic)

FINALY, Lajos

Precipitation volume and the dilution of storm water flowing over the system of sewers. Hidrelogiai Kozlony 42 no.1:74-75 F '62.

1. "Hidrelogia Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FINALY Lajos

Improving the efficiency of one-story sedimentation basins  
with horizontal infiltration. Hidrologiai kozlony 36 no.5:  
384-385 0'56

CSAJAGHY, Gabor; BOZSONY, Denes; PICHLER, Janos; KASSAI, Ferenc;  
GYORGY, Istvan; SZABO, Pal Zoltan; DEVENY, Istvan (Szeged);  
KIRALY, Lajos (Miskolc); ZIEGLER, Karoly; PAPP, Szilard;  
SCHMIDT, Eligius Robert; GALLI, Laszlo; VAJDA, Jozsef;  
RONAI, Andras; ILLES, Gyorgu; OLLOS, Geza; FINALY, Lajos;  
MOSONYI, Emil; PAPP, Ferenc

Minutes of the December 19, 1958 general meeting arranged by  
the Hungarian Hydrological Society, Hidrologiai kozlony. 39  
no. 5:394, 401-404 0 '59.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for  
Csaajaghy, Gyorgy, Szilard Papp, Ferenc Papp, Schmidt and  
Galli). 2. Orszagos Vizugyi Fozgazgatosag (for Ziegler).

PAPP, Ferenc, dr.; BOZSONY, Denes; VAGAS, Istvan; OROSZLANY, Istvan;  
SCHULHOF, Odon, dr.; SZIGYARTO, Zoltan; HETENYI, Endre; HO LENYI,  
Laszlo; GABRI, Mihaly; HOLLO, Istvan; KESSLER, Hubert, dr.;  
WISNOVSZKY, Ivan; FINALY, Lajos; RATKY, Istvan; SZALAY, Miklos;  
IHRIG, Denes; KIRALY, Lajos; KERTAI, Ede

Report on the 1959 general meeting arranged by the Hungarian  
Hydrological Society. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.4:345-348 Ag  
'60.

1. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag elnoke (for Papp). 2. Magyar  
Hidrologiai Tarsasag fotitkara (for Bozsony). 3. "Hidrologiai  
kozyony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Vagas, Oroszlany,  
Schulhof, Szigyarto and Hollo).

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T-12  
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51328

Author : Angyan, A.J., Finaly, P., Roheim. P.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : Some Characteristic Changes of Higher Nervous Activity in  
Dogs Following Temporary Ischemisation of the Head.

Orig Pub : Acta physiol. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 11, No 2, 225-231.

Abstract : Following brain ischémisation according to the method of  
Kabat and Dennis (Proc. Soc. Exptl. Biol. and Med., 1938,  
38, 864), salivary and defensive conditioned reflexes (CR)  
disappeared on the first day. Unconditioned reflexes were  
preserved. During the next 3-4 days, considerable excita-  
tion was observed, as well as disinhibition of CR; diffe-  
rentiation became considerably worse, and it was not

Card 1/2

- 133 -

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).  
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51328

possible to succeed in extinguishing positive CR.  
These singularities were observed in dogs of various HMA  
[higher nervous activity] types. The time it took HMA  
to become restored, depended upon nervous system types,  
as well as upon the degree of animation. -- R.N. Lur'ye.

Card 2/2

SUSHCHENYA, L.M.; FINANKO, Z.Z.

Study of primary production in the tropical part of the  
Atlantic Ocean. Okeanologiya 5 no.6:1015-1027 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey AN UkrSSR. Submitted  
August 2, 1964.



VOROZHBIT, A.L.; FINANSOV, V.N.

Development of the Kama-Kinel' Depression in Orenburg Province.  
Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.12:12-14 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya tresta  
Orenburgneftegazrazvedka.

FINAREVSKIY, I. (Leningrad)

Manufacturing cutglass chandeliers. Prom.koop. no.4:19-20 Ap '56.  
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener arteli "Elektroarmatura".  
(Chandeliers) (Cutglass)

INT(1) RB/GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5009354

S/0270/65/000/003/0020/0020

Tr. Vses. zh. Geodeziya. Otd. vyp., Abs. 3.52.100

Author: Yanarevskiy, I. I.

TITLE: Checking and evaluation of the accuracy of readings of a statoscope and radiogeodetic system

NOTE SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gorn. geomekhan. i marksheym. dela. sb. 52.

TOPIC TAGS: geodesy, aerial survey, statoscope, radiogeodetic system, photogrammetry, photographic base

TRANSLATION: It is recommended that spatial networks be constructed, with their accuracy determined by reduction, for evaluation of the accuracy of the readings of a radiogeodetic system and for excluding systematic errors. A comparison of the readings of these instruments. A comparison of the difference in elevation of the photographic base obtained by photogrammetry and the readings of the statoscope. It is possible to determine the accuracy of the readings of the statoscope and

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40915-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5009354

comparison of the difference of horizontal coordinates of two adjacent projection  
centres makes it possible to check and evaluate the accuracy of readings of radio-  
stations. M. K.

SUB CODE: ES

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 11586-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GW  
ACC NR: AT5028158 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3172/64/000/053/0336/0351

AUTHOR: Finarevskiy, I. I. 52

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Mining Geomechanics and Mine Surveying, Leningrad (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gornoy geomekhaniki i marksheyderskogo dela)

TITLE: Compensation of radiogeodesic measurements made during topographic mapping by aerial photography 13,44,55

SOURCE: Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gornoy geomekhaniki i marksheyderskogo dela. Trudy, no. 53, 1964. Gornoye davleniye, sdvizheniye gornykh porod i metodika marksheyderskikh rabot (Rock pressure, rock displacement, and methods of mine surveying), 336-351

TOPIC TAGS: geodetic survey, topography, antenna theory, aerial photography

ABSTRACT: The author proposes more exact methods for compensation of radiogeodesic measurements made during topographic surveying by aerial photography. Calculation of the  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates of photographic points for any type of radiogeodesic

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L 14586-66

ACC NR: AT5028158

system is divided into two stages: in the first stage, the radiogeodesic measurements are used for calculating two linear quantities for each photographed point. These two calculated quantities determine the plan position of each point with respect to the antennas of ground stations. In the second stage, the  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates of ground station antennas are used together with the calculated linear quantities to compute the  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates of the photographic points. Formulas are given for calculating the linear quantities. The compensation process should give balanced linear quantities and antenna coordinates, therefore, it is preferable to use indirect measurement. Error correction formulas are derived for measurements on the first and second channels of various types of radiogeodesic and ground-based stations with respect to nodes and reference points. The list of equations derived covers every possible situation in topographic mapping by aerial photograph. Recommendations are made for setting up systems of equations for error compensation under various conditions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 84 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08,09,14/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 000

FW  
Card 2/2

*FINAREVSKIY, I.*  
USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32609

Author : Finarevskiy I.

Title : Chemical Coloring of Metal Articles

Orig Pub: Promysl. kooperatsiya, 1956, No 5, 15-17

Abstract: There has been worked out and put in effect in manufacturing practice of the production of table lamps and other articles, an electro-chemical method of coloring in a mild galvanic bath, at about 20°, which permits to produce 11 colors. The color can be produced directly on a steel (or cast iron) surface as well as

Card 1/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32609

on nickel-plated and copper-plated steel, and also on copper and its alloys. The coloring is carried out in an ordinary galvanic bath of 150-500 liter capacity. The process requires very low current densities, at constant current intensity. The bath can be made of ceramic material, porcelain, or metal coated on the inside with vinyl plastic or enameled. Temperature of the coloring process is of 18-25°. The articles that have been colored are washed with cold and hot water, dried, and are then coated, by dipping, with a transparent, colorless nitro-lacquer with an addition of 1-3% amyl acetate. The coloration film withstands

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32609

the action of ultraviolet and infrared light,  
alcohols, gasoline, water, amyl- and butyl  
acetate, caustic alkali, temperatures from  
below 0° to + 125°, but it is dissolved in  
mineral acids.

Card 3/3

L 28319-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6004307

SOURCE CODE: UR/0270/65/000/010/0009/0009

AUTHOR: Finarevskiy, I. I.

39  
B

TITLE: Equalization of the radiogeodetic measurements made during aerophototopographic surveying

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya, Abs. 10.52.86

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gorn. geomekhan. i marksheyd. dela, 1964, sb. 53, 336-351

TOPIC TAGS: geodetic survey, aerial photography, topography

ABSTRACT: Radiogeodetic measurements by means of range finding or difference-range finding systems are carried out along surveying (all or some) routes and framework routes perpendicular to them. As a result, a network of intersecting strips is formed. The network contains nodal reference points, and may also contain points at which the routes intersect the directivities of base radiostation antennas. Recorder readings are the directly measured quantities in the network. As a result of the equalization of the measured quantities, the averaged values of linear quantities and the coordinates of the base radiostation antennas should be obtained. It is asserted that the application of the method of

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UDC: 528.7:528.516

L 28319-66

ACC NR: AP6004307

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direct measurements is most expedient. Equations of error are composed in a general form, and all the possible particular equations of errors are also presented. The latter may be used to construct equation systems for any radiogeodetic network. The problem is solved from a general viewpoint and the results may be utilized both for range finding as well as difference-range finding systems. The way to calculate the total number of error equations, the total number of unknown quantities, and the unit weight error is shown and the minimum number of the reference points is indicated. B. Serapinas.  
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 CC

FINARIN, I.

Apparatus reactivates the heart. Izobr.1 rats. no.12:26 D '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

(Heart) (Electrotherapeutics)

TRUNIN, A.P.; FINAREVSKIY, I.I.; CHISTYAKOV, S.V.; PETUKHOVA, V.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Practical handbook on large scale phototheodolite surveying]  
Fototeodolitnaia s"emka v krupnykh masshtabakh; prakticheskoe  
rukovodstvo. Leningrad, 1960. 240 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy markshey-  
derskiy institut.

(Photographic surveying) (Theodolites)

FINAROV, D.P.

Structure of the Yenisey Valley and recent tectonic movements within  
the boundaries of the intermontane Minusinsk trough. Izv.Vses.-  
geog.ob-va 95 no.3:245-252 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Minusinsk Basin--Geology, Structural)

FINAROV, D.P.

Basic changes in the formation of the Yenisey Valley in the  
boundary of the Minusinsk intermontane trough and Eastern  
Sayan Mountains. Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 244:127-139 '63.  
(MIRA 18:3)

FINAROV, D. P.

Brief geomorphological characteristics and the regionalization of the Yenisey Valley in the boundaries of the Minusinsk intermontane trough and the Eastern Sayan Mountains. Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 267:33-60 '64.

Regionalization of the Krasnoyarsk Reservoir Basin. Ibid.:61-74  
(MIRA 18:9)



FINAROV, P. P.

"Self-Criticism," Est. v Shkole, No.3, 1952

Biology study and teaching

FINASHIN, F.

New machine for leveling and packing sand. Na stroi. Mosk. 2 no.2:13  
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Proizvoditel' rabot stroitel'nogo uchastka-35 tresta Gordorstroy No.2.  
(Road machinery)

FINASHIN, V.N.; RUDENSKAYA, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent, rukovoditel'  
raboty

Effect of properties of asphalthenes and malthenes on thermal  
characteristics of compounded bitumens. Neftepeper. 1  
neftekhim. no.1:27-30 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.

FINASHINA, G.N.; NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, glav. red.; TOPCHIEV,  
A.V., akademik, sam.glav. red.; ISAKOVA, O.V., otv. red.;  
LIKHTENSHTAYN, Ye.S., otv. red.; SHUNKOV, V.I., otv. red.;  
DRAGUNOV, E.S., red.; SUSHKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

Boris Vladimirovich Deriagin. Vstup. stat'ia M.P.Volarovicha.  
Moskva, 1962. 84 p. (Materialy k biobibliografii uchenykh  
SSSR. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no.31) (MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for  
Shunkov).

(Deriagin, Boris Vladimirovich, 1902-)

FINASHINA, G.N.; ISAKOVA, O.V., otv. red.; LIKHTENSHEYN, Ye.S.,  
otv. red.; SHUNKOV, V.I., otv. red.; NESMEYANOV, A.N., akad.  
glav. red.; TOPCHIEV, A.V., akad., glav. red. {deceased}

Il'ia Nestorovich Vekua. Vstup. stat'ia I.I. Daniliuka.  
Bibliografiia sostavlen G.N. Finashinoi. Moskva, 1963. 45 p  
(Materialy k biobibliografiu uchenykh SSSR. Seriya matematiki,  
no. 9) (MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for  
Shunkov).

(Vekua, Il'ia Nestorovich, 1907-)

FINASHINA, G.N.; NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, glav. red.; TOPCHIEV,  
A.V., akademik, zam. glav. red. [deceased]; ISAKOVA, O.V.,  
otv. red.; LIKHTENSHTAYN, Ye.S., otv. red.; SHUNKOV, V.I.,  
otv. red.; DRAGUNOV, E.S., red.; SUSHKOVA, L.A., tekhn.  
red.

Aleksandr Abramovich Grinberg. Vstup. stat'ia L.M. Volshteina.  
Bibliografiia spostavlana G.N. Finashinai. Moskva, 1963. 58 p.  
(Materialy k bibliografii uchenykh SSSR. Seriya khimiche-  
skikh nauk, no. 32) (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.  
(Grinberg, Aleksandr Abramovich, 1898-)

FINASHINA, G.N.; NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, glav. red.; TOPCHIYEV,  
A.V., akademik, zam. glav. red.; ISAKOVA, O.V., otv. red.;  
LIKHTENSHTEYN, Ye.S., otv. red.; SHUNKOV, V.I., otv. red.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Andreev. Vstup. stat'ia G.A.Ostroumova.  
Bibliografiia sost. G.N.Finashinai. Moskva, 1963. 58 p.  
(Materialy biobibliografii uchenykh SSSR. Seriya fiziki  
no.14) (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shunkov).  
(Andreev, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1880-)

FINASHIN, I.A., inzh.

Electric-arc welding of gray iron. Mashinostroitel' no.12:  
9-10 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. BZTM ineni Stalina.  
(Electric welding)



FINASHIN, I. S.

AID P - 5149

Subject : USSR/Engineering  
Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 8/18  
Author : Finashin, I. S.  
Title : Increasing the speed rates of surface grinding machines  
Periodical : Stan. 1 instr., 5, 30-32, My 1956  
Abstract : The author states that surface grinding machines are built for 11 to 33 m/sec speed of grinding wheels while the abrasive industry manufactures ceramic, bakelite and vulcanite wheels to meet higher speeds (up to 50 m/sec). To promulgate faster machining and to improve the grinding wheels the author proposes and describes a special arrangement for using wheels composed of abrasive segments. Nine drawings, 2 graphs; GOST standards.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

FINASHIN, I.S., inzhener; KARABANOV, S.A., inzhener.

~~SECRET~~  
Device for pack-loading grain into railroad cars. Zhel. dor.  
transp. 38 no.8:75 Ag '56. (MLBA 9:10)

(Loading and unloading) (Grain--Transportation)

MAYDEL', V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TETUYUTSKIY, I., inzh.; FINASHIN, V., inzh.

Constructing prestressed concrete pavements. Na stroi. Mosk. 2 no.5:  
23-25 My '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Pavements, Concrete)

FINASHIN, V., inzh.

Constructing roads within the block in winter. Na strol. Mosk.  
2 no.9:5-6 8 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Road construction--Cold weather conditions)

FINASHIN, V. K. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Ores and <sup>min-</sup>adjacent rocks of  
certain tin and tungsten deposits of ~~the~~ northern Sikhote-Alin'."  
Len, 1959. 25 pp (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR.  
Len Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst), 200 copies  
Printed by duplicating machine (KL, 52-59, 118)

-31-

TETVUTSKIY, I.I., inzh.; FINASHIN, V.N., inzh.; MAYDEL', V.G., kand.  
tekhn.nauk

Construction of wire-concrete pavements. Avt.dor.22 no.4:7-9  
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Pavements, Concrete)

TETUYUTSKIY, I.I., insh.; KORNIAKOV, V.T., insh.; MAYDEL', V.G., kand.  
tekh.nauk; KNORE, V.M., insh.; FINASHIN, V.N., insh.

Prestressed concrete road pavements. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.4:27-32  
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Pavements, Concrete)

FINASHIN, V.M., inzh.

Using rubber in making asphalt-concrete pavements. Gor. khoz. Mosk.  
34 no.11:24-25 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Asphalt concrete)

(Rubber)



RUDENSKAYA, I.M., kand. tekhn, nauk, dotsent; FINASHIN, V.N., assistent

Compound road bitumens. Sbor. trud. Khab. avt.-dor. inst. no.2:  
13-28 '62. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.

FINASHIN, V.N.

Improving the adhesion of road asphalts. Neftoper. i neftekhim.  
no.7:17-21 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Fermentation Industry.

II-27

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 6262.

Author : Slave, T; Pinat, C.

Inst : [Lucrarile Inst. cercetari aliment.] .....

Title : Methods of Preservation of the Quality of Bottled Mineral  
Water.

Orig Pub: Lucrarile Inst. cercetari aliment., 1958, 2, 135-148.

Abstract: The effect of saturation of mineral waters with CO<sub>2</sub>,  
stabilization of colloids and elimination of excess  
Fe was studied. In the case of bottling under atmos-  
pheric pressure, the saturation with CO<sub>2</sub> under the  
pressure of 2-3 atm (gage) is not effective without  
preliminary cooling. In order to avoid the introduc-

Card : 1/2

FINAT'YEV, Ye. P., and KOSHMAROV, Y. A.

"Hydrodynamics and Heat Transfer of a Turbulent Gas Flow  
Between Concentric Rotating Cylinders at Longitudinal Motion  
of a Gas."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer, Minsk,  
BSSR, June 1961.